

lete; it crosses at inner third of wing, being directed slightly outward in its course and is a trifle angulated outwardly on the cubital vein. The inner area limited by this line is faintly washed with lilac, strongest along the costa, and several dark purple atoms are in the angle formed by the union of the intradiscal line with the inner margin. Extradiscal line quite heavy, crossing at outer two-thirds of wing, purplish becoming blackish posteriorly and nearly straight, with an almost imperceptible out- and in-curve. Outer area washed with lilac along extradiscal line and sparingly strigate with blackish on anterior portion, more heavily on posterior portion. Fringe purplish-ochreous, at extreme apex tipped with pure purple. Secondaries with a purplish line becoming blackish posteriorly on outer two-thirds of wing, similar to and continuous with the extradiscal line of primaries, but more curved and obsolete costally. The area within this line is pale ochreous being almost pure yellow and the field outside it is deep ochreous washed with lilac along the cross line and with a scattering of transverse blackish strigæ. Fringe as in primaries but decidedly purplish toward anal angle. Beneath, yellow on inner two-thirds and at apical area of fore wings; outer third of both wings, except at apical area referred to, light purplish, not well defined from the yellow color, and on secondaries sparsely strigate with black.

*Type*—Two females in the Academy of Natural Sciences, Phila., and in Rutgers College, taken by Rev. I. F. Stidham, an enthusiastic and intelligent collector.

*Habitat*—Falls of Schuylkill, Philadelphia, in August.

In naming this new species *schuylkillensis* I am acting upon the suggestion of Dr. Skinner, who remarked that the general shade of the insect harmonized with the color of the water in the vicinity in which it was collected.

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## Descriptions of two new Gelechidae from California.

BY AUGUST BUSCK.

### ***Recurvaria invictella* n. sp.**

Second joint of labial palpi pure white; terminal joint smoky white and with a conspicuous black longitudinal line in front from base to apex. Antennæ black. Tongue heavily scaled, pure white. Face silvery white. Head and thorax light mouse-colored. Forewings light silvery gray overlaid with brown and black scales; extreme base of wing brown; a slight sprinkling of dark scales on the cell and along the fold; at apical third is an outwardly angulated blackish brown fascia across the wing, not clearly defined toward the base of the

wing, but exteriorly rather sharply edged by a whitish area; the tip liberally sprinkled with black and brown; cilia dirty white, sprinkled with dark scales and with a faint transverse line of brown before the tip. Hind wings light fuscous. Underside of body silvery white. Anterior legs brown with white tarsal annulations; posterior legs white, mottled with brown exteriorly. Alar expanse: 12 mm.

*Habitat*—San Diego, California. (W. S. Wright, collector.)

*Type*—U. S. N. Mus. No. 11915.

A neat little species without the sinuation at vein 2 in the forewing normally characteristic of the genus, but otherwise conforming with the definition and undoubtedly properly placed. In the ornamentation of palpi and wings it reminds one somewhat of *Anacamptis paltadoriella* Busck.

***Gelechia morenella* n. sp.**

Labial palpi white with base of second joint black and with entire terminal joint liberally sprinkled with black; brush evenly rounded. Antennæ purplish black. Face, head and thorax white; patagina black. Abdomen light golden fuscous, iridescent. Forewings deep purplish brown, nearly black, with two longitudinal white stripes; of these one is costal, beginning at the base of the wing and running very close to the costal edge and terminates at apical fifth; the other white streak covers broadly the dorsal edge from base to tornus, whence it bends slightly upwards along the terminal edge of the wing in a narrower and fainter spur, obscured by dark scaling. Cilia whitish dotted with black. Hindwings broader than the forewings, brownish fuscous; cilia lighter. Anterior legs brown; posterior legs dusky white, iridescent. Alar expanse: 16-18 mm.

*Habitat*—Morena and Pine Valley, San Diego, California, July 4-6. (G. H. Field, collector.)

*Type*—U. S. N. Mus. No. 11916.

A striking species of the black and white group, easily recognized by its ornamentation; in pattern it is very close to the larger yellow and black *Gelechia aristella*, Busck.

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REMOVAL OF INSECTS FROM THE EAR.—Dr. Robbins removes live insects from the ear by placing the patient in a dark room and holding a lighted taper or lamp right up to the ear. The insects will back out. He has practiced this method for thirty-six years. Dr. Lewis removes them by the use of a pine rod six inches long tipped very lightly with the composition from a sticky fly paper. He was removed many in this way during thirty years' practice.